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WIN BOTH HOUSES CONGRESS

Republicans Will Have 43 Majority in the House and 3 to 4 in Senate.

In conformity with indications as seen by many persons who took the trouble to view the political horoscope, the republicans carried both houses of congress. In the house the majority will be 43. In the senate the majority will be 3 sure and may win one in Idaho, which would give an even 50. In Idaho, however the official count is expected to be necessary to decide. The democrats have a slight lead, but the official count may change that. At any rate the republicans will have enough majority in the senate to organize and control without the aid of the lone socialist and the one independent.

Victor Berger, socialist, was elected to congress from Milwaukee, in spite of the fact that he is under indictment for espionage. Myer London, the only socialist in the last congress, was defeated by a democrat, with the aid of the republicans.

Champ Clark was re-elected from Missouri again by an increased majority. His utterance on the floor of the house, when the draft bill was under consideration, when he said that out in Missouri there was not much difference in the public mind between a "conscript and a convict" was expected to beat him.

Newberry defeated Ford in Michigan but the majority for Newberry was not large. The vote for Ford in Detroit, where his huge automobile works are located, was very heavy giving him around 25,000 majority.

In Montana, Miss Jeannette Rankin, the first woman to be elected to congress by any state, did not stand for congress again but ran independent for the senate at after being defeated in the primary. Last reports showed she was running far behind.

The southern states sent their usual number of both congressmen and senators. In 13 states republicans sent solid delegations.

The newly elected congress will not be sworn in until next March fourth, when the present congress dies by expiration of its term. The new congress will not have a chance to handle legislative matters until December 1919, unless President Wilson call congress in special session. The trend of events connected with the war will determine his course in that.

The republicans will elect the speaker of the house when the new congress convenes and the speaker will appoint republicans at the head of all committees as is the party custom, whichever party is in power.

Some marked changes are noticeable as having come about in two states in particular: Ohio and Indiana. For many years Ohio was one of the rock ribbed republican states and always elected a big majority of republican congressmen, both senators and the governor. Of late years the democrats have elected the governor, and the present governor, Cox, was re-elected this time. The number of democratic congressmen is increased.

In Indiana the democrats used to win by twenty to thirty thousand but this time the state sends a solid republican delegation and also elects a republican governor.

Senator J. Hamilton Lewis was defeated for re-election in Illinois. Senator Lewis is the man who presented the resolution to the senate to censor in any course the president might adopt.

Henry Ford was defeated by 8000 votes.

In Idaho the democrats won over the republicans when Senator Newgent defeated former Gov. Gooding by 560 votes.

Former Governor Walsh, of Massachusetts, defeated Senator Weeks for re-election. The defeat of Weeks was the only loss sustained by the republicans, while the democrats lost five senatorial seats.

STATE ELECTION

In the state Judge Albert H. Roberts was elected governor by a good

majority and both Shields for the senate and Hannah for railroad commissioner won easily.

In this senatorial district Senator E. N. Haston won over J. T. Smith, independent. Mr. Haston received every vote in his home county of Van Buren except 30. Two years ago he received all but 29. He carried the home county of his opponent, Mr. Smith; Khea county.

For floater, E. C. Norvell, republican, won over his democratic opponent, John E. Deakins, by 400 or more majority. He carried his home county, Grundy, which is normally democratic by 300, by 213 votes. His majority two years ago was 500 and he carried, his home county by 35.

COUNTY ELECTION

Never in the history of the county has the vote been so light as it was Tuesday of last week. Interest was at such a low ebb that out of 23 voting precincts nine held no election and out of a normal vote of 1,000 to 1,100 only 466 were voted in the entire county.

The voting was close to party lines which gave the republican ticket rather a larger relative majority than usual. This condition shows that the republicans turned out rather better than the democrats. All republican candidates carried: H. Clay Evans, for United States Senator, polled the largest vote, 340, in the county. E. C. Norvell, for floater, came next, with 339.

On account of the name of T. J. Smith not being printed on the 3x7 ballots it was expected that, E. N. Haston, democratic candidate for state senate, would carry the county, but that proved not to be the case as Mr. Smith received 182 votes in the county and Mr. Haston 150.

E. C. Norvell, republican nominee for floater received a majority of 219 over his opponent, Mr. Deakins, who received the lightest vote of any candidate, 120.

Congressman Cordell Hull, who was without an opponent, received the largest vote of any democratic candidate. Judge Hull rarely fails to lead his ticket in this county. Following is the

VOTE BY PRECINCTS

For the offices named in the order named: United States Senator, H. Clay Evans, John K. Shields; governor H. B. Lindsay, Albert H. Roberts; railroad commissioner, Harvey H. Hannah, George C. Taylor. Evans, Lindsay and Taylor are republicans the others are democrats.

Crossville	53	40	45	52	33	47
Pomona	9	7	7	10	7	9
P. Hill	6	16	7	17	15	3
Creston	14	11	11	14	9	14
Genesis	20	0	20	3	0	20
F. Hill	17	1	17	1	1	17
Burke	28	4	28	4	4	28
Linary	13	1	13	1	1	13
G. Cove	13	21	13	21	13	13
Flat Rock	4	6	4	6	4	4
Ozone	12	3	12	3	3	12
Hebb	20	4	20	4	4	20
Burgess	55	1	55	1	1	55
Vandever	46	0	46	0	0	46
Isoline	30	26	30	26	26	30

Total 340 141 329 163 131 332

Candidates for Congress: Cordell Hull, no opponent; state senate, E. N. Haston, T. J. Smith; floater, John E. Deakins, E. C. Norvell. The last column shows the total vote of each precinct. Smith ran independent, Norvell is republican. The others are democrats.

Crossville	61	46	36	30	54	100
Pomona	10	10	2	5	9	17
P. Hill	15	15	5	11	3	24
Creston	14	11	13	8	13	26
Genesis	9	0	0	0	20	23
F. Hill	1	1	16	1	17	18
Burke	4	4	21	4	23	32
Linary	1	1	0	1	13	14
G. Cove	21	21	0	21	13	34
Flat Rock	6	6	0	6	4	10
Ozone	3	3	0	2	13	15
Hebb	4	4	20	4	20	25
Burgess	1	2	0	1	56	57
Vandever	0	0	42	0	46	46
Isoline	26	26	27	26	30	55

Total 167 150 182 120 389 466

No election as held at: Clifty, Mayland, Fugh, Jewett, Daysville, Millstone, Byrds Branch, Crab Orchard or Dertea.

GERMANY ACCEPTS; WORLD WAR OVER

FIGHTING CEASED 6 A. M. MONDAY, WASHINGTON TIME

Conditions Are Such That Germany Is Powerless to Open Fight Again. Kaiser, Wife and Oldest Son Flee Into Holland.

The world war is over. Germany accepted the terms of the allies Sunday night and an agreement was arranged to stop fighting at 6 o'clock Monday morning, Washington time.

The signing of the armistice is not in fact the treaty of peace, but that the war will end at once on the conditions set out by the allies is certain for Germany is powerless to carry the war further and since she must surrender such vast amounts of her fighting machinery, ships and stores it would be idle to consider the armistice in any other light than that peace has really come. The armistice is for 30 days.

SOME OF THE CONDITIONS.

Germany must give up 5,000 guns, field and light artillery; 30,000 machine guns, 3,000 flame throwers, 2,000 airplanes, 5,000 locomotives, 50,000 wagons, 10,000 motor lorries, the railways, Alsace-Lorraine and stores of coal and iron. The Germans must reveal mines, poisoned wells, release all prisoners of war and notify all neutral nations that they are at once to have free access to all German trade ports. Also many other things of vital importance that are too numerous to mention here.

WILLIAM ABDICATES

Saturday Emperor William of Germany abdicated and he and his oldest son renounced all claim to the German throne. A regency was at once established and steps were taken immediately through the German congress to adopt general suffrage. The formation of the new government will rest with the German congress.

Revolution is spreading in the interior, the marines have mutinied at Kiel and the country generally is in a very bad way and the proposed reforms are virtually the only way out whereby anarchy can be averted.

The food situation is desperate and it is feared the soldiers will go to looting and that a general situation of anarchy may prevail for a time. The seeds of revolution were brought to Germany from Russia. That would seem the very irony of fate for it is well understood that Germany financed the forces that overthrew Russia. Now the same forces bring about the abdication of the German emperor and arouse revolution throughout a great part of the empire.

While Emperor William claims that war conditions had nothing whatever to do with his renouncing the throne, it is very plain that the failure of the war must be the prime cause for his retiring from the position of ruler of the empire.

He was crowned emperor June 6, 1888, and will be 60 years old Jan. 27, next. He has always been spoken of as the "war lord" and his long preparation for war was expected to precipitate all Europe in war for several years.

EX-EMPEROR WILLIAM

Ex-emperor William, wife and oldest son have escaped into Holland and the Dutch government is much disturbed as to the proper course to pursue.

REVOLUTION IN GERMANY
The red flag of revolution is said to have control of the German fleet in the Kiel canal and many of the cities, especially Berlin, the national capital.

NO MORE SELECTMEN

An order has been issued to recall all orders for drafted men this month. About 40 or 50 would have been entrained from this county within a week had

peace not come. Physical examination and filling out of questionnaires will go right along just the same as if peace had not come. If you fail to come up you are liable to be inducted into the army without any delay.

GREAT REJOICING

Cites in all parts of the country made a tremendous peace demonstration through speakings, fireworks and explosives of many kinds.

CROSSVILLE REJOICES

Monday night there was speaking at the courthouse, patriotic songs were sung and a general rejoicing indulged in on the part of the people. But it was not confined to that; little guns, big guns, dynamite and anything that would make a noise, including the ringing of the church bells was indulged in until a late hour Monday night.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT

When the retreating German army left the grave of Quentin Roosevelt to the Allies, Americans erected a stone and inscribed his name on it over his grave. The French put a beautiful railing around the grave and erected a handsome monument.

Y. M. C. A. workers recently brought Theodore Roosevelt a relic from the airplane in which Quentin was killed. The Germans had taken away most of the plane.

It now develops that Quentin was hit in the head by two bullets, which caused his machine to fall rather than damage to the machine, so the Germans claim.

MORE BOND SUBSCRIBERS.

The Total for This County Has Now Reached Over \$60,000.

This county was asked to subscribe \$40,350. The total amount actually subscribed is \$62,400. This shows a generosity and patriotism on the part of our people that must be particularly gratifying to every citizen of the county.

Because the county oversubscribed its allotment it has been awarded an honor flag, which is now in the hands of the County Chairman J. S. Reed. The First and Fourth districts also oversubscribed their allotments and both have been awarded honor flags, which are in the hands of the county chairman.

A little later Chairman Reed will compile a statement showing the total amount subscribed by the county in each of the four towns, the amounts subscribed by districts. This statement when completed will be placed on the walls of the courthouses in the courthouse so that the people of the county can see just what the county has done and how the several districts have come up with their respective parts.

The largest single subscriber is G. M. Martin, who has taken \$6,000 in bonds and \$2,000 in War Savings Stamps. Mr. Martin is not only doing a generous part with his money but he is doing his bit in a very emphatic way through his farming operations.

Supplementary list of subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Loan, that came in to late to be included with former list follows:

FIRST DISTRICT	
Previously reported	\$32,550
J. W. Buttram,	\$100.
A. C. Beadle,	50.
Christian Church,	50.
R. R. Dunbar,	50.
Mrs. R. R. Dunbar,	50.
Florence Dunbar,	50.
Ray Dunbar,	50.
Elmer W. Evans,	50.
J. C. Jones,	50.
Ore. and Elmer Jones,	50.
Elizabeth Snow,	50.
Leta Smith,	50.
Peter Weaver,	50.

SECOND DISTRICT	
Previously reported	3,200
H. L. Woody,	\$100.
William Todd,	50.
Addie E. Henry,	50.
Melvin Adams,	50.

THIRD DISTRICT	
Previously reported	6,100
FOURTH DISTRICT	
Previously reported	17,950
Chester Hedgecoth,	\$50.
W. L. Martin,	50.

FIFTH DISTRICT	
Previously reported	1,450
Bernice E. Beaman,	\$50.
P. E. Beyer,	50.

Grand Total, \$62,400

FORMER CITIZEN KILLED.

Baker Stevens Run Down by Fast Train at Amsterdam, New York.

Many Crossville people will remember G. C. Stevens and family who lived in Crossville for several years but who moved back to Syracuse, N. Y. some 15 or 20 years ago. Our people will also remember Baker Stevens, the second son. He was recently killed by a train. Through the kindness of Rev. H. E. Partridge of Norwalk, California, we are in possession of the details. We will let Rev. Partridge tell it:

Norwalk, Cal., Oct. 29,

Dear Mr. Bishop,—It's rather a long way round to get this item but fearing you will not get it direct, I will send it to you. Do you remember Baker Stevens, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Stevens, former prominent Crossville people. He is dead. His death, as told by the Syracuse Post Dispatch of Oct. 6, occurred as follows: He was killed by a New York Central passenger train at Amsterdam, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1918. He had been in the Mohawk valley for several days on a business trip, and it is believed that while waiting for a train, at Amsterdam, was run down by a limited train that did not stop at Amsterdam. The only witness to the accident was the tower man, who notified the coroner at once.

The identity of the victim was revealed by papers on his person. Death was instantaneous. The paper says he had traveled for the Penfield Mfg. Co., for eighteen years, and was familiarly known as "Bake" by hundreds. Two sisters, two brothers, and his mother survive him.

I have never met Baker since the family left Crossville, a score of years ago, but have known through others that Baker was all through life, his mothers stand by, and the same kindly thoughtful, helpful man to his mother that we all knew in the popular and charming boy, so much beloved by all the Crossville people. I am sure the sympathy of the older citizens of Crossville will go out to Mrs. Stevens and the surviving brothers and sisters.

Yours,

Horace E. Partridge

Rev. Partridge closes his letter with this remark: All well here notwithstanding the flu."

EVERYBODY ASKED TO SAVE

Nut Shells and Fruit Pits for Gas Masks for Our Boys on Firing Line

The United States Government is calling upon every patriotic citizen, man, woman and child, to save articles of value which they have been accustomed to throw away as useless.

The following materials are to be collected: Peach stones, prune pits, plum pits, olive pits, date seeds, cherry pits, walnut, hickory nut and nutmeg shells to be used in the manufacture of gas masks for the army. The articles need not be kept separate, but must be thoroughly dried before being delivered. It is hoped that every child in the county will have a part in this work to the end that the greatest possible amount of these materials may be rendered available to the Government.

It is also requested that all kinds of tin foil found on tobacco, cigarettes, chewing gum, etc., and all sorts of collapsible tubes which have contained paste, tooth paste, and other toilet articles be collected and turned over to the Red Cross Chapters for war purposes.

All the above articles may be delivered to the Red Cross Chapter at Crossville or to the Auxiliaries at Crab Orchard, Grassy Cove, Pleasant Hill or Pomona. For the use of the general public receptacles have been placed at the stores of J. E. Burnett & sons and W. F. Bandy & Son in which to deposit these articles.

Last August 27,527,500 pounds of potatoes and onions were furnished camps and canteens in this country.